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intellectual fabrics from the accumulated monographs. From this point of view, it is probable that Mr. Wells may be counted one of the forerunners of the synthesists in the realm of history. The long life or short life of his work will depend upon the use he has made of monographs. A few years will determine that. In the meantime his two volumes are strenuously debated.

The Oregon Trail by Francis Parkman. Edited by WILLIAM MAC DONALD. (New York: Scott, Foresman and Company, 1919. Pp. 414.)

This new printing of Parkman's old and famous work is in The Lake English Classics, under the general editorship of Lindsay Todd Damon, Professor of English in Brown University. The editor of this volume was Professor of History in the same institution. The introduction is devoted to the life and work of Francis Parkman. There are a few helpful footnotes, bibliographical citations, theme and reading subjects and a chronological table of English and American literature.

Goldsmith's Art in Ancient Mexico. By MARSHALL H. SAVILLE. (New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, 1920. Pp. 264.)

Zuni Breadstuff. By FRANK HAMILTON CUSHING. (New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, 1920. Pp. 673.)

Types of Canoes on Puget Sound. By T. T. WATERMAN AND GERALDINE COFFIN. New York Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. 1920. Pp. 43.

A super-title for these two books is "Indian Notes and Monographs." They are uniform with "Hispanic Notes and Monographs" published by the Hispanic Society of America. There is a cordial cooperation between the two organizations.

The books are most substantially made. They are beautifully illustrated. As indicated by their titles, two do not come within the special field of this *Quarterly*, but the third is distinctively within this field. Mr. Waterman was formerly Associate Professor of Anthropology in the University of Washington and Miss Coffin was one of his advanced students. The little book is an example of some

of the work which Professor Waterman had planned in this interesting field of investigation.

National Park Service, Fourth Annual Report of the Director. By STEPHEN T. MATHER. (Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1920. Pp. 423.)

The usual abundance of maps and illustrations embellish this report. Readers in the State of Washington will find numerous references here to the Olympic National Monument and the Mount Rainier National Park. The latter subject is treated fully in the annual report by the former Superintendent, Roger W. Toll, covering pages 267-278. Mr. Toll has assembled a number of historical facts about the mountain which will cause his report to be cited by future writers.

Some Factors in Evergreenness in the Puget Sound Region. By GEORGE B. RIGG. (Reprinted from *Ecology*, January, 1921, pages 37 to 46.)

Washington is called "The Evergreen State." Here is a scientific study of the causes of the evergreen quality giving rise to the pet name. The author is an associate professor in the Department of Botany, University of Washington.

Founders and Builders of Our Nation. By HELEN MEHARD DAVIDSON. (New York: Sott, Foresman and Company, 1920. Pp. 261.)

Intended for pupils in the fourth and fifth grades, this little book will appeal to boys and girls in this State for its general interest to Americans but more especially because of its fine story of Washington whose name is borne by the State and also because of the section called "Enlarging the Territory" which treats of George Rogers Clark, Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson.

Taft Papers on League of Nations. Edited by THEODORE MARBURG and HORACE E. FLACK (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1920. Pp. 340. \$4.50.)

Americans are interested in this compilation of the addresses and writings of William Howard Taft on account of the man and the big theme treated. While the book is not in the field of this *Quarterly*, space is here taken to give the information that pages